

Wolf Pack WARRIOR

SPECIAL EXERCISE EDITION



Vol. 20, No. 24

8th Fighter Wing, Kunsan Air Base, Republic of Korea

July 15, 2005

NEWS BRIEFS

A-Town/ Kunsan City Closure

By order of the Wolf, there will be a base wide Pause-Ex beginning at 5 p.m. To-day until 1 p.m. Sunday. A-Town and Kunsan City will be closed from 1 a.m. Sunday through 5 a.m. June 23. These hours apply to all off-base establishments. The only exception to the restriction is the regularly scheduled Wolf Pack Wheels for PCS, TDY or approved leave personnel only.

Wing Promotion Ceremony

The monthly promotion ceremony will be held at 4 p.m. July 29 in the Loring Club. All promotees must be in place by 2:30 p.m. with their new stripes sewn on.

Change of Hours

Beginning in August, the 8th Medical Group will open at 9 a.m. on Wednesdays for unit physical fitness. The clinic hours for all other days remain the same.

Gangjin Cultural Festival

Wolf Pack members are invited to attend the Gangjin Cultural Festival at 9 a.m. August 5 in Gangjin County. Participants will have the opportunity to learn about the Korean culture, taste Korean food and learn to make mosaics. A bus will be available to take participants to the festival. To sign up, contact Mrs. Rosemary Song at 782-5194 or via e-mail at songae.song@kun-san.af.mil.

Public Affairs Tour

A Public Affairs Cultural Tour is scheduled for August 3 at the Jeonju Traditional Culture Center. Wolf Pack members will have the opportunity to learn to play Korean instruments, learn to make a traditional Korean meal and watch a classical art performance. To sign up, contact Mrs. Rosemary Song at 782-5194 or via e-mail at songae.song@kun-san.af.mil.

Fit to Fight Marathon

In support of the Fit to Fight program, Pacific Air Force officials are sponsoring four individual runners (two male and two female) for the 2005 Air Force Marathon on Sept. 17. Selected members will attend the marathon on permissive temporary duty status. Running tops, shorts and the entry fee will be provided. For more information, call Ms. Julie Fetters at DSN 448-3272.



Photo by Capt. Richard Komurek

KOREAN MAKEOVER

Anna Lee, the 8 yr-old daughter of Lt. Col. Pete Lee, 8th Operation Support Squadron, has her hair braided by a representative of the Jeonju Traditional Culture Center during a cultural tour July 6. Lee, along with her parents and brother, were among 38 people from Kunsan Air Base who attended the tour to experience traditional Korean music, dance, customs and food. The free day-long tour, sponsored by the the Republic of Korea government, was arranged through the 8th Fighter Wing Public Affairs Office. See Page 12 for more photos and information about the upcoming tour in August.

*In this
week's
issue ...*



**PACAF command
chief pays a visit to
Wolf Pack Airmen**

See Pages 3



**Helpful tips and
information for
exercise readiness**

See Pages 4-11



**Services squadron
facilities close for
exercise**

See Page 8

Wolf Weather

6-day Forecast



Saturday
Hi/Low
84/71
Thunderstorms



Sunday
Hi/Low
85/72
Scattered T-Storms



Monday
Hi/Low
88/72
Scattered T-Storms



Tuesday
Hi/Low
87/72
Sunny



Wednesday
Hi/Low
86/72
Partly Cloudy



Thursday
Hi/Low
87/72
Sunny

PACAF command chief shares experience, knowledge with Airmen

By Airman 1st Class Juanika Glover
8th Fighter Wing Public Affairs

The Wolf Pack got a welcome visit from Chief Master Sgt. Rodney McKinley, the new Pacific Air Forces command chief, who spent his time at Kunsan touring base facilities and meeting Airmen along with listening to their concerns.

During a briefing with Airmen at the First Term Airmen's Center, Chief McKinley touched on many issues facing Airmen today.

He discussed the importance of following the Air Force core values each day, saving money, staying out of trouble, getting involved in community activities, getting an education, planning for the future and remaining physically fit.

"One of the things I failed to do when I first came into the Air Force was to save money," the chief said. "I wish I had someone back then to encourage me to save for my future."

"Don't spend money crazy," he told the Airmen. "Put some of it away now and enjoy it later."

The chief also discussed the advantage of having 100 percent tuition assistance. "I was able to get my Community College of the Air Force degree, my Bachelor's degree and a Master's degree with the help of Air Force tuition assistance and it was only 75 percent back then. Now Airmen can take full advantage of the benefit at no cost to them."

Chief McKinley said having an education can make a big difference in how far an Airman can go.

Upon discovery of his assignment to PACAF, Chief McKinley said he was very pleased and excited about the opportunity to work in PACAF and with Gen. Paul Hester, PACAF commander.

"Although this is my third tour in PACAF, I'm seeing the best Airmen in the Air Force today. They are the ones who chose to join after the September 11, 2001 attacks. These Airmen are very educated and sharp. I have nothing but respect for the enlisted force," he said.

Chief McKinley said some of the major challenges facing the Air Force today and military in general, are making sure military money is spent wisely.

"We have a war on terror going on, and we must remain vigilant. We have a lot of challenges to face," he said. "Today more enlisted members are dying than officers. They are not only dying in battle, but in deaths by suicide and accidents."

The chief said he wanted Airmen to be safer and wanted to focus on a wing man plan to help people who may be contemplating suicide.

The chief also said that sexual harassment and religious discrimination will not be tolerated in the Air Force.

Chief McKinley said he had the opportunity to be around some great leaders throughout his career and that's how he formed his own leadership philosophy.

"I learned a little bit from every one of my senior leaders and I truly believe in 'leading by example'," he said. "I try to follow what I've learned and in turn I try to teach it to Airmen who come after me."

The chief put his views on succeeding in the Air Force, simply.

"What ever job the Air Force gives you, do the best job at it that you can. Be the best Airman you can. Take care of your family and when you retire ensure your family is with you," he said. "Basically it comes down to just doing the right thing."



Photo by Airman 1st Class Juanika Glover

Chief Master Sgt. Rodney McKinley, Pacific Air Force command chief, briefs a group of first term Airmen Tuesday on the importance of planning for the future. The chief spent his two-day visit to Kunsan meeting with Wolf Pack Airmen and listening to their concerns while also sharing his ideas for the future of PACAF's enlisted force.

North Korea returns to six- party talks

By Donna Miles
American Forces Press Service

WASHINGTON— Defense Department officials joined Secretary of State Condoleezza Rice and President Bush in welcoming North Korea's announcement that it plans to rejoin talks focused on eliminating nuclear weapons from the Korean Peninsula. But, like other U.S. officials, they emphasized that North Korea's return, while welcome, must include a preparedness to take meaningful steps toward dismantling its nuclear programs.

North Korea announced Saturday that it plans to return to the so-called Six-Party Talks, which it abandoned last February after

announcing it had nuclear weapons.

The North Korean government had expressed an interest in dealing directly with the United States on the issue, but U.S. officials insisted that North Korea poses a regional problem and that its Asian neighbors must be part of any solution.

To date, representatives from the United States, Japan, China, Russia, and both Koreas have conducted three rounds of talks in an attempt to get North Korea to abandon its nuclear ambitions. The next round of talks is scheduled for the week of July 25 in Beijing.

Rice, speaking in Beijing Sunday during the first day of a four-nation Asian visit, called the North Korean announcement "welcome news"

but emphasized that they "are only a start" and not an end in themselves. "It is not the goal of the talks to have talks; it is the goal of the talks to have progress," she said.

"We've made very clear that the issue now is for North Korea to make the strategic choice to give up its nuclear-weapons programs," Rice said. "This is not just the concern of the United States; this is the concern of all of North Korea's neighbors."

During a June 10 press conference at the White House, Bush and South Korean President Roh Moo-hyun reaffirmed their commitment to keeping the Korean Peninsula nuclear-free. The Six-Party Talks "are essential to saying to (North

Korean dictator) Mr. Kim Jong-il that he ought to give up his weapons," Bush said.

Defense Secretary Donald Rumsfeld, in a keynote speech delivered June 4 at the Asia Security Conference in Singapore, said North Korea's nuclear claims and its withdrawal from the Six-Party Talks had destabilized the region. "(North Korean capital) Pyongyang's nuclear ambitions threaten the security of the region, and because of their record of proliferation, it threatens the world," Rumsfeld said.

Korean and Japanese defense ministers at the conference joined Rumsfeld in calling for North Korea's return to the talks.

Yoon Kwang Ung, the Korean minister for national defense, said the Republic of

Korea will not "tolerate a nuclear weapons development program by the North Koreans under any circumstances whatsoever," emphasizing that the North Korean nuclear issue "must be peacefully resolved through dialogue."

"The immediate and unconditional return of North Korea to the Six-Party Talks is of the utmost importance and is a first step toward North Korea becoming a responsible member of the international community," agreed Yoshinori Ohno, the Japanese minister for national defense.

Ohno said the countries involved will "have to make sincere efforts to urge North Korea to open its doors, keep its promises and observe international rules."



Vol. 20, No. 24 July 15, 2005

'Defend the base, accept follow-on forces, take the fight North'

EDITORIAL STAFF

Col. Brian Bishop Commander, 8th Fighter Wing
Capt. Richard Komurek Chief, public affairs
Master Sgt. Brian Orban Superintendent, public affairs
Staff Sgt. Erien Clark-Chasse Chief, internal information
Senior Airman Juanika Glover Editor

This special edition of the Wolf Pack Warrior is a funded Air Force newspaper and an authorized publication for members of the U.S. military services overseas. Contents of the Wolf Pack Warrior are not necessarily the official view of, or endorsed by, the U.S. Government, the Department of Defense or the Department of the Air Force. The editorial content is edited, prepared and provided by the 8th Fighter Wing Public Affairs Office of Kunsan Air Base, Republic of Korea. All photographs are Air Force photographs unless otherwise indicated.
SUBMISSION POLICY: Deadline for submissions to the Wolf Pack Warrior is noon Thursdays for the next week's edition. Submission does not guarantee publication. The staff reserves the right to edit all submissions to conform to Air Force journalism standards, local style and available publication space. Submissions should be e-mailed to WolfPack@kunsan.af.mil and include the author's name, rank and duty phone. Fax and typewritten submissions are also accepted.
HOW TO REACH US: People with questions, comments, suggestions or submissions can contact the public affairs office at: 8th FW/PA, PSC 2, Box 2090, APO AP 96264-2090. We can also be reached by phone at 782-4705, by e-mail at 8FW/PA, WolfPack@kunsan.af.mil, or by fax at 782-7568.

Have an interesting story, special hobby or unique job? Tell the Wolf Pack Warrior all about it. Submit story ideas to WolfPack@kunsan.af.mil or call Public Affairs at 782-4705

New program helps Wolf Pack Airmen make it home safe, sound

By Staff Sgt. Erien Clark-Chasse
8th Fighter Wing Public Affairs

Ever decided to go downtown to Kunsan City on a Friday night and get accidentally left behind or maybe you stayed later than you wanted to at the club one night and didn't think it was smart to walk home alone? What did you do? Who did you call?

Airmen Assisting Airmen, "A3" (said A-Cubed), is a new program started July 1 for those Wolf Pack members who may face these or similar situations. Their job is to walk people who made need the assistance home.

"Airmen Assisting Airmen is an extension of the Wingman Program ... A-Cubed is in place to help those needing assistance at all times not just after hours," said Staff Sgt. Anita Herrada-Johnson, A3 volunteer program coordinator. "When completing your member card you have to think about who it is you trust to be with you. We all want to keep our Wolf Pack family safe and this is a perfect way to do it."

This all-volunteer run program is non-attribution so it will never report those who needed their services.

"There are no repercussions in using the program, we ensure all volunteers do not check names, ages or IDs," said Senior Airmen Jenn Blamowski, A3 program manger.

The service is available from 10 p.m. to 3 a.m. Friday, Saturday and holiday nights. To reach a volunteer simply call 782-PACK (7225). Yellow-shirt wearing volunteers also walk from squadron lounge to squadron lounge and stop in at the Loring Club and Falcon Community Center periodically. So, if a Wolf Pack member looks in need of assistance just pull one of the walkers aside and ask.

A³ needs volunteers

The Airmen Assisting Airmen program is currently in need of both male and female volunteers for Friday and Saturday nights. So far the team has had 24 saves. To volunteer, email 8FW.ACUBED@kunsan.af.mil

"This is a program run by Wolf Pack warriors for Wolf Pack warriors. We are redefining how we take care of our own," said Airman Blamowski.

A-Cubed also hands out Wingman cards to everyone on base (to those who didn't get them at the Wolf's call) and encourages Wolf Pack members to carry them at all times, because the information on that card might serve as a guide to getting somewhere safe in the event of incapacitation or getting separated from a wingman. Volunteers will also explain how to fill it out if needed.

"Currently our Wingman Program is not meeting the needs of the Wolf Pack members. Colonel Linda Urrutia-Varhall (Falcon) and Senior Master Sergeant Deborah Bailey came up with an idea that I took hold of. Senior Airmen Jennifer Blamowski was later brought into the team because of her previous experience at her last base with implementing the Airman Against Drunk

Driving Program. A proposal was made to the Wolf and the A-Cubed program was implemented July first," said Sgt. Herrada-Johnson.

Those who wish to help and volunteer should e-mail their name and a date they are available to: 8FW.ACUBED@kunsan.af.mil

However, potential volunteers need to remember the following rules:

All volunteers should arrive at the Falcon Community Center not later than 10 p.m. the night they are scheduled to work and will get done tentatively around 3 a.m.

Volunteers will not drink alcohol while on duty nor will they arrive for shift drunk. Volunteers will be required to carry a radio with them while out walking, for the safety of everyone concerned. Volunteers will not ask the names or ages of anyone they walk home. If an individual becomes unruly or violent they should be dropped off at the law enforcement desk, and volunteers should ask for security forces to assist them if needed.

If an individual needs to be escorted to their room, they will only be escorted by a volunteer of the same sex, i.e. the female volunteers will not escort males to their rooms and the male volunteers will not escort females to their rooms.

If escorting someone who seems extremely ill and they may have alcohol poisoning, volunteers must contact the dispatcher immediately, explain the symptoms, and then wait for further instruction. Individuals are to be taken only to their place of residence, not to another bar or party.

At midnight all volunteers return to the community center area and remain there for the rest of the evening, this is to help those getting off the last bus from A-town.

"In its first weekend A-Cubed made 20 assists and is continuing to ensure the safety of our fellow Wolf Pack warriors," said Airman Blamowski.



Photo by Yoon, Hyoung no, ROKAF public affairs

TWO PEAS IN A POD

Senior Airman Kauwela Kurkowski, 8th Maintenance Squadron, works together with a Republic of Korea Airman to plant pea seeds at a nearby farm July 8. More than 30 Airmen volunteered to assist the ROKAF in an effort to help local farmers whose crops were damaged by heavy rains.

Hometown News

Doing something outstanding at work?
Let newspapers back home know.
Go to the Kunsan at www.kunsan.af.mil and fill out a hometown news release.

PRIDE OF THE PACK

Unit: 80th Fighter Squadron
Duties: NCOIC of squadron intelligence
Hometown: Eagle River, Wisc.
Follow-on: Elmendorf, Ala.
Hobbies: Video games, reading, and web chatting with my wife
Favorite music: Rock
Last good movie: 'Star Wars Episode III'
Best thing you've done here: "Teaching English at Sulsan Elementary School."



Staff Sgt. Michael Busha

Staff Sgt. Michael Busha has been very proactive and has made a positive impact throughout the 80th Fighter Squadron, wing and Kunsan City from the moment of his arrival. He serves as the noncommissioned officer in charge of 80th FS intelligence and his responsibilities include providing combat intelligence for F-16 operations by analyzing and disseminating critical intelligence information to the pilots on battle situations and instructing pilots on critical intelligence collection and reporting requirements. Sgt Busha has been exceptional in every aspect of his job. Despite the formidable task of coming to a new base two months before the operational readiness inspection, he hit the ground running, earning recognition as 80th FS "outstanding performer" for his efforts. Sgt Busha provided judicious intelligence support to more than 100 sorties during the ORI through vital threat briefings that ensured 100 percent safe return. He has been recognized by Pacific Air Force as "exemplary". Sgt Busha is a role model for junior enlisted Airmen. He is a role model for junior enlisted Airmen not only at the 80th FS but also as an example to follow.

other
mission
ummate
t flaw.
impact
e
ap
ron

Kunsan IPE wear



Air Force
conventional uniform



Air Force security
forces interceptor
uniform



Army interceptor
uniform



Individual preparation checklist

- ☒BDU sleeves rolled down

☒Soft cloth BDU cap

☒Helmet (properly marked on front and back)

☒Flak vest (properly marked with "USAF, rank, first and last name; see photo below)

☒Web belt

☒Canteen filled with water

☒Gas mask (ensure inspection is complete and annotated on the DD Form 1574)

☒Mask fit testing evaluation sheet (contact bioenvironmental at 782-4670)

☒MCU-2A/P, cleaning procedure card

☒Chemical suit (marked properly with M-9 paper)

☒Chemical gloves and glove inserts

☒Chemical boots

☒Eyeglass inserts
- ☒Government ID card and government drivers license (DD Form 2293)

☒Line badge (AF Form 1199A)

☒Airman's Manual (AFMAN 10-100)

☒Kunsan supplement to AFMAN 10-100

☒Dog tags (two each, worn around the neck)

☒Cold weather gear (as required)

☒Rain gear

☒Reflective belt

☒Flash light with fresh batteries

☒Light sticks (as required)

☒M-8 paper

☒M-291 decon packets (6 each)

☒M-295 decon kits (4 each)

☒2-pam chloride/atropine (when issued)

☒Cipro tablets (when issued)



Helmet — Mark front and back of helmet with "USAF, rank and first and last name."

Flak Vest — Mark front of vest vertically with "USAF, rank and first and last name."

Interceptor Vest — Same information ran horizontally across upper right chest unless gear obstructs view. Can be worn vertically down front as well.

CORRECT
WAY TO
MARK
HELMET
AND FLAK
VEST



TOP 10 IPE VIOLATIONS

- 'John Wayne' — Helmet chin strap dangling

'Gomer Pyle' — unit cap under helmet

'Sad Sack' — Web belt riding below flak vest

'See No Evil' — No personal flashlight

'Lawrence of Arabia' — No water in canteen

'Snoopy' — No dog tags

'Road Kill' — No reflective belt (exercise only)

'General Custer' — No Airman's Manual

'Johnny Ringo' — Gas mask carrier unsecure



MOPP 0

MOPP 1

MOPP 2

MOPP 3

MOPP 4

MOPP LEVEL	MOPP 0	MOPP 1	MOPP 2	MOPP 3	MOPP 4
FIELDGEAR	WORN	WORN	WORN	WORN	WORN
JLIST	CARRIED	WORN	WORN	WORN	WORN
FOOTWEAR	CARRIED	CARRIED	WORN	WORN	WORN
MASK/HOOD	CARRIED	CARRIED	CARRIED	WORN	WORN
GLOVES/INSERTS	CARRIED	CARRIED	CARRIED	CARRIED	WORN

ALARM SIGNAL RESPONSE PROCEDURES			
ALARM	IF YOU	IT MEANS	ACTIONS
GREEN	HEAR: “ALARM GREEN” (GIANT VOICE) SEE: GREEN FLAGS	ATTACK IS NOT PROBABLE	♦MOPP 0 or directed ♦Normal wartime condition ♦Resume operations ♦Continue recovery action
YELLOW	HEAR: “ALARM YELLOW” SEE: YELLOW FLAGS	ATTACK IS PROBABLE IN LESS THAN 30 MINUTES	♦MOPP 2 or directed ♦Protect and cover assets ♦Go to protective shelter or seek best protection with overhead cover
BLUE	HEAR: “ALARM BLUE, SIREN (WAVERING TONE) SEE: BLUE FLAG	ATTACK BY AIR OR MISSILE IS IMMINENT OR IN PROGRESS	♦Seek immediate protection with overhead cover ♦MOPP 4 or as directed ♦Report observed attacks
	HEAR: GROUND ATTACK BUGLE (CALL-TO-ARMS) SEE: BLUE FLAG AIRCRAFT ATTACK	ATTACK BY GROUND FORCES IS IMMINENT OR IN PROGRESS	♦Take immediate cover ♦MOPP 4 or as directed ♦Defend self and position ♦Report activity
BLACK	HEAR: “ALARM BLACK” SIREN (STEADY TONE) SEE: BLACK FLAGS	ATTACK IS OVER AND NBC CONTAMINATION AND/OR UXO HAZARDS ARE SUSPECTED OR PRESENT	♦MOPP 4 or as directed ♦Perform self-aid/buddy care ♦Remain under overhead cover or within shelter until otherwise directed
BUGLE CALL	GROUND ATTACK IN PROGRESS	IF IN AFFECTED SECTOR, TAKE COVER IMMEDIATELY, REMAIN VIGILANT, PROTECT RESOURCES	♦Wear MOPP as directed ♦Remain under overhead cover or within shelter until further notice

10/24 RULE

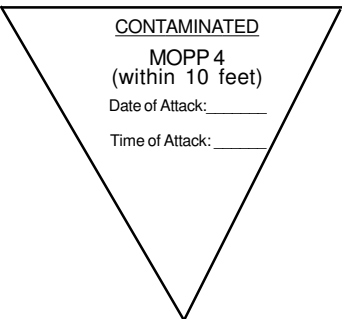
Phase 1 - When personnel are working with contaminated equipment, they will be in MOPP 4 when within 10 feet of the asset for the first 24 hours after the attack.

Phase 2 - After the first 24 hours following an attack, MOPP 4 requirements withing 10-foot radius is terminated. Personnel should continue to handle assets with gloves, regardless of time after attack.

Apply the 10/24 rule when working with:

Glass - windows, vehicle windshields

Stainless Steel - tools, unpainted bumpers, door handles, steel buildings



USING TRANSITION POINTS

HIGHER MOPP TO A LOWER MOPP



STEP 1: Upon approaching a transition point, check M9 tape on the ground crew ensemble for contamination.

STEP 2a: If contamination is found, use M291 or M295 kit to decontaminate any liquid contamination on the ground crew ensemble or equipment and proceed to the nearest contamination control area or collective protection system facility.



STEP 2b: If contamination is not found, process through the boot and glove wash stations. Use the bleach first, then the water.

STEP 3: Proceed through zone transition points to destination using paved surfaces.

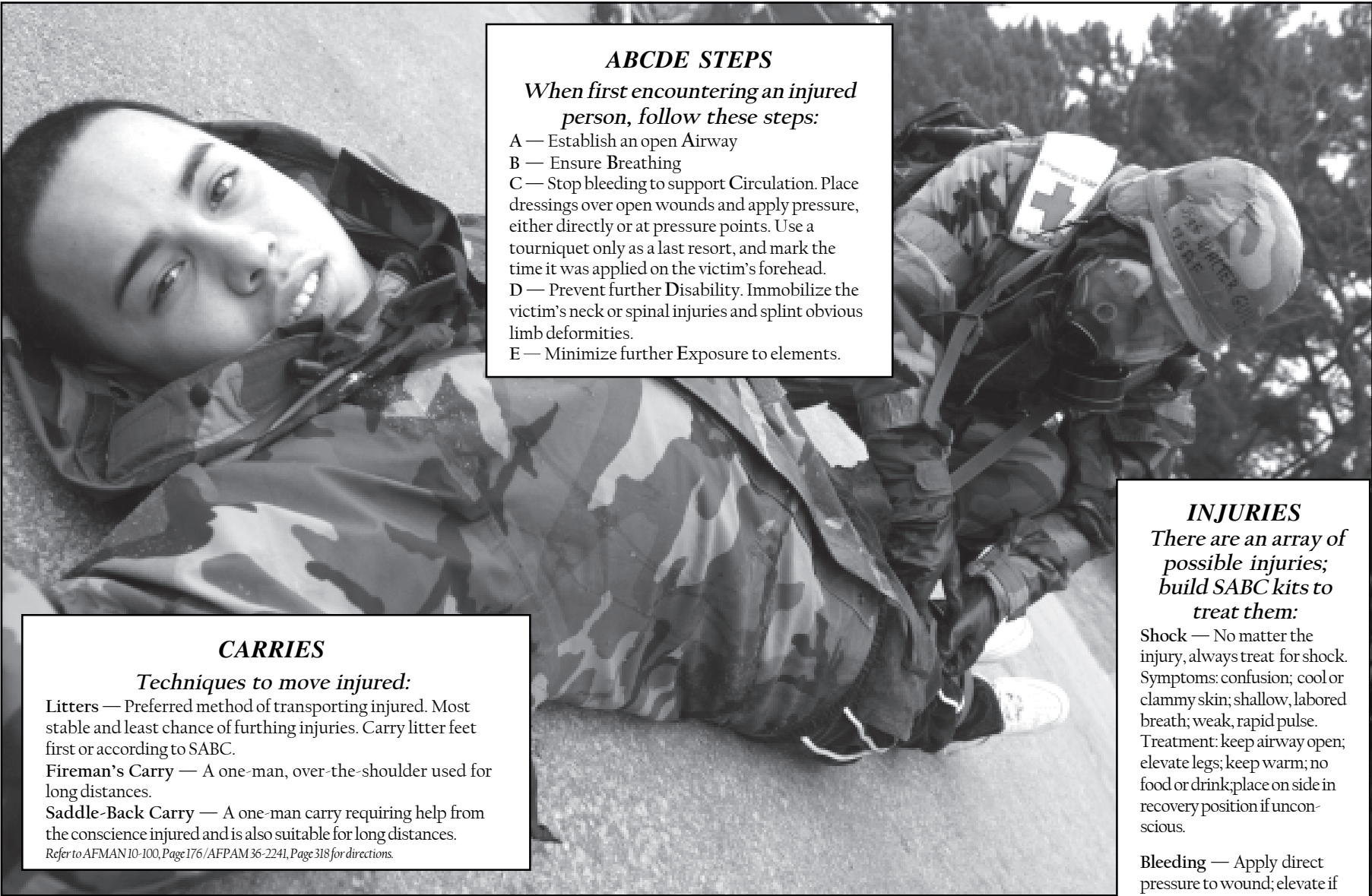
LOWER MOPP TO A HIGHER MOPP

STEP 1: Approach the transition point and read what MOPP level you're about to enter.

STEP 2: Assume the proper equipment configuration for the higher MOPP level.



Survivablity — Self Aid Buddy Care



ABCDE STEPS
When first encountering an injured person, follow these steps:

A — Establish an open Airway
B — Ensure Breathing
C — Stop bleeding to support Circulation. Place dressings over open wounds and apply pressure, either directly or at pressure points. Use a tourniquet only as a last resort, and mark the time it was applied on the victim's forehead.
D — Prevent further Disability. Immobilize the victim's neck or spinal injuries and splint obvious limb deformities.
E — Minimize further Exposure to elements.

CARRIES
Techniques to move injured:

Litters — Preferred method of transporting injured. Most stable and least chance of furthing injuries. Carry litter feet first or according to SABC.

Fireman's Carry — A one-man, over-the-shoulder used for long distances.

Saddle-Back Carry — A one-man carry requiring help from the consience injured and is also suitable for long distances.

Refer to AFMAN 10-100, Page 176 / AFPAM 36-2241, Page 318 for directions.

INJURIES
There are an array of possible injuries; build SABC kits to treat them:

Shock — No matter the injury, always treat for shock. Symptoms: confusion; cool or clammy skin; shallow, labored breath; weak, rapid pulse. Treatment: keep airway open; elevate legs; keep warm; no food or drink; place on side in recovery position if uncon-scious.

Bleeding — Apply direct pressure to wound; elevate if no fractures; use pressure points to control excessive bleeding; add new dressings over old dressings; apply tourniquet as last result to save limb or life. Consult AFMAN 10-100, Page 179 for application.

Eye injuries — Dress around impaled objects, don't remove object; bandage both eyes to prevent further injury.

Abdominal wound — If organs are outside body, place them on top of abdomen not back inside the body; apply dressing; bend knees to relieve pressure.


Chest wounds — Symptoms: sucking noise from chest, frothy red blood from wound. Treatment: find entry/exit wound; cover holes with airtight seal; tape three sides, leaving bottom open; position victim for easiest breathing.

Fractures — Symptoms: deformity, bruising, swelling or tenderness. Treatment: Don't straighten limb; remove clothing from injured area; splint injury as it lies if possible; splint joints above and below injury; remove rings from fingers if possible; check pulse below injury area to determine if blood flow is restricted.

Spinal/neck/head injuries — Symptoms: lack of feeling/control below the neck; drainage from ear, nose or mouth. Treatment: immobilize head and neck. When moving injured, move body, head and neck as one.


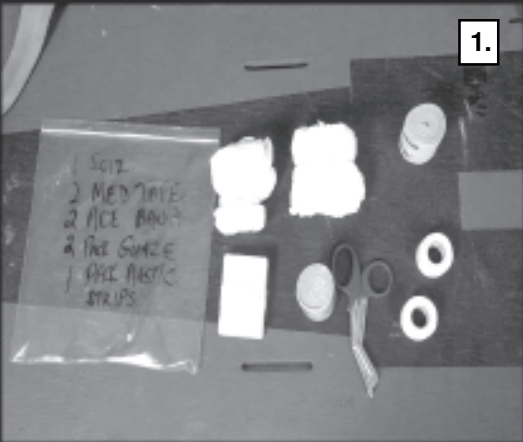
SABC PREPLANNED KITS
Use these checklists to build a SABC Kit

1. 2. 2. 2. 2.





2. 2.

1. 2.



1. 2.



Photos by Staff Sgt. Alan Port

Preassembled SABC kits can enhance Wolf Pack members' ability to treat an assortment of possible injuries.

1-2 punch ... yellow first, then gray

In order to survive during a chemical attack, it's important to recognize the chemical nerve agents and know what to do during an attack. Immediate injection of atropine shots from a Mark 1 kit could be the difference between a lost or saved life.

There are several symptoms that would be present to alert Wolf Pack members of a chemical attack.

These symptoms could be mild or severe but regardless of which, the auto-injectors should be used during the first noticeable symptoms of an

attack.

The atropine auto-injectors should be used one immediately after another; yellow first then gray. The caps should be labeled for easy recognition.

Once the cap is removed the injector is pressed into the thigh until the needle is triggered. It should be held in place for 10 seconds.

If mild symptoms persist after 10 to 15 minutes then a buddy should administer a second kit. During cases of severe symptoms, all three Mark 1 kits should be administered immediately.



Photos by Staff Sgt. Alan Port

Store auto-injectors inside gas mask carrier. Use needle to pin used auto-injectors onto exterior of JLIST suit.



There are two target areas for the two-step auto-injectors. Either the lateral thigh muscle or the upper buttocks area.

Signs of nerve agent exposure

Mild symptoms

- ◆Difficulty seeing, watery eyes and runny nose
- ◆Tightness in chest
- ◆Sudden drooling or headache
- ◆Localized clammy skin, sweating

and muscular twitching

Severe Symptoms

- ◆Stomach cramps and nausea
- ◆Confusions
- ◆Muscle twitching and weakness
- ◆Vomiting, urination and defecation

- ◆Wheezing, coughing or difficulty breathing
- ◆Respiratory failure
- ◆Pinpoint pupils, red eyes and tearing
- ◆Strange, confused behavior

Find it , mark it, leave it:

Use the 'four Rs' to recognize UXOs

1. RECOGNIZE

- Identify the UXO as a hazard
- Remember features:
 - wSize
 - wShape
 - wColor
 - wCondition.. is it intact, broke an or leaking?

that can be quickly and easily moved

- Evacuation personnel are there to help. Direct them where to go and what to do. Someone has to take charge.
- Retreat the same way you entered. This is especially important when you have Class C and D UXOs.

2. RECORD:

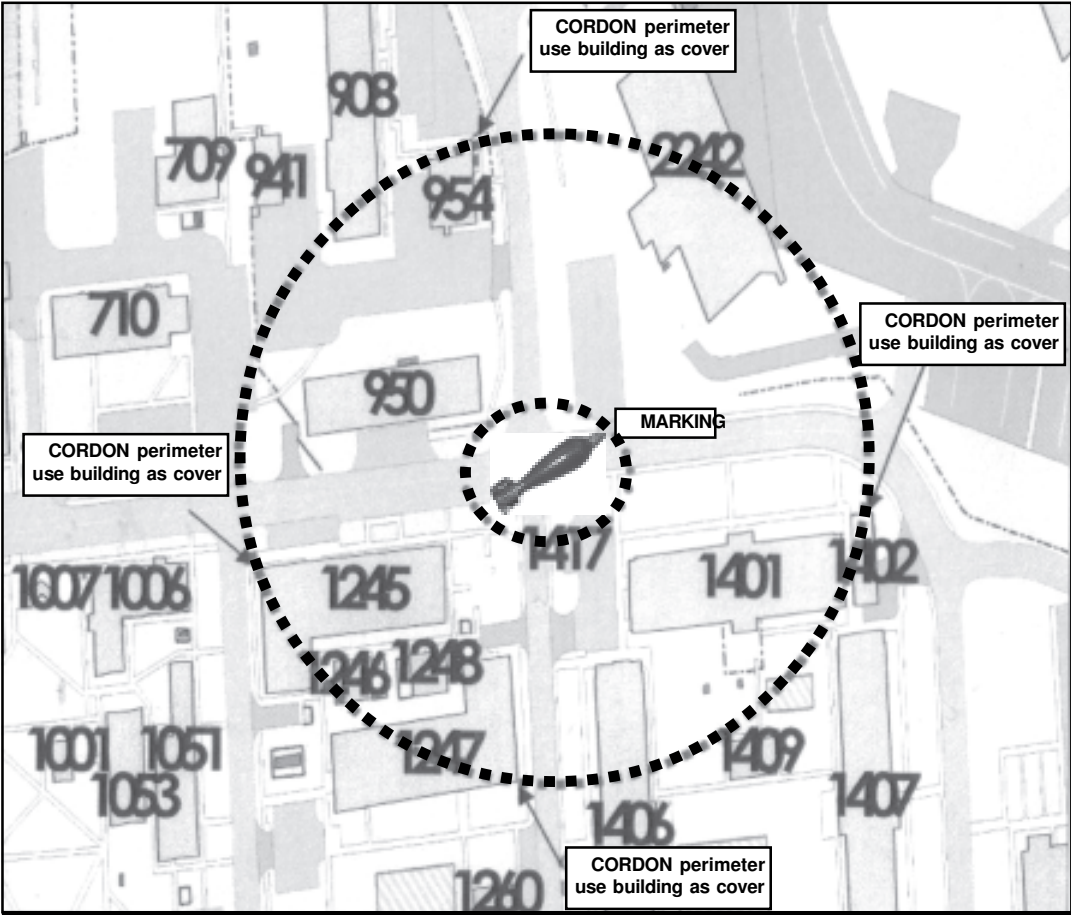
- No need to get closer ... mark the area with whatever you can find. Flagging ribbon, cone, garbage cans, bicycles etc...
- If you can move it , you can use it. Use your imagination.
- Dont' move anything that is on or near a UXO.

4. REPORT:

- Report findings to your UCC.
- Don't transmit a radio within 25 feet (100 feet for a vehicle mounted radio).
- Provide details. Be descriptive. Use the Airman's Manual critical information checklists numbers two through seven.
- Report location: Use landmarks, grid coordinates or building numbers

3. RETREAT:

- Evacuate all personnel and equipment/ vehicles



- ◆Block roads around cordon perimeter.
- ◆Use buildings for personnel protection.
- ◆Break cover to keep others from entering cordon perimeter, then immediately return to cover for safety.
- ◆Use evacuating personnel to help establish and hold the cordon.

UXO MARKING vs. EVACUATION: See pages 128-131 or your Airman's Manual

■**Marking:** an expedient way to keep unsuspecting personnel from approaching the UXO.

- After marking has been accomplished, evacuate and retreat to the proper distance.

■**Evacuation** is based on the size (diameter) of the UXO.

-up to 5 feet= 300 feet; 5 to 10 feet = 500 feet; 10 to 20 feet = 1,000 feet; more than 20 feet = 1,500 feet. These distances are for blast protection only.

The fragmentation will go considerably

farther (an 8 inch diameter bomb has an evacuation distance of 500 feet; however, the fragmentation can travel in excess of 3,000 feet:

If you see a UXO, TAKE COVER.

REPORTING LAW OF ARMED CONFLICT VIOLATIONS

During contingencies, troops follow rules known as the Law of Armed Conflict. These rules govern everything from what targets can be bombed to the treatment of prisoners of war. It's important for troops to follow these rules and report any violations they witness.

LOAC violations are criminal acts. Like any other crime, troops must do everything within reason to keep them from happening. If they do occur, immediately report each possible LOAC violation, regardless of who committed it.

Reporting a possible violation as soon as possible is a rule that applies to every military member, regardless of his or her rank, organization or duty.

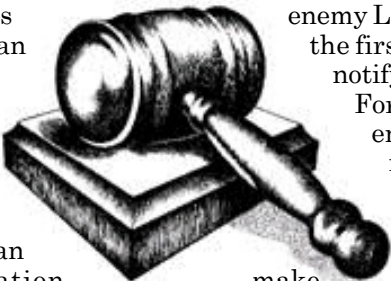
It also doesn't matter who is committing the offense, even if Americans are violating LOAC, it

must be reported.

Failing to report a LOAC violation is also a violation. It also brings with it other problems. If a troop watches one of his friends mistreat an enemy prisoner of war and stands by doing nothing, an investigation could determine the troop watching was complicit in the crime. It could look like the troop was supporting his friends.

In that scenario, the troop who just stands by and watches the violation could end up in as much trouble as their colleagues.

Regardless of this possibility, just failing to report LOAC violations is punishable under the Uniform Code of Military



Justice. Even a single failure can result in a court-martial conviction, a punitive discharge and confinement for two years.

To report any possible enemy LOAC violations, the first thing to do is notify a supervisor.

For example, if the enemy painted a red cross on a weapons storage facility to

make it look like a hospital tent. Be able to provide as much information as possible. Troops can tell their supervisor details such as when they saw the facility, where it was and if the facility was active while complying with all classified safeguards when relaying the information.

A tougher situation occurs if troops witness American forces committing a LOAC violation. If a commanding officer ordered

an NCO to beat an enemy prisoner of war, this is a violation that must be reported.

The first step is to try to prevent the misconduct. As reporting the crime through the chain of command may not be a realistic option, report the violation to security forces, the office of special investigations, the inspector general, a judge advocate or a chaplain as soon as possible.

When reporting the offense to chaplains, remember to tell them it's OK to release the information.

Always keep in mind no one can ever be ordered to commit a crime. Following the principles of LOAC will help all U.S.

servicemembers do the right thing while also helping to hold violators fully accountable.

Courtesy of the 8th Fighter Wing Legal Office

COMMON LOAC VIOLA-
<input type="checkbox"/> Use of chemical weapons
<input type="checkbox"/> Deliberate attacks on medical facilities
<input type="checkbox"/> Misuse of the Red Cross or Red Crescent
<input type="checkbox"/> Maltreatment of enemy prisoners of war or detainees
<input type="checkbox"/> Deliberately attacking civilians
<input type="checkbox"/> Stealing personal effects from EPWs
<input type="checkbox"/> Firing on neutral aircraft, vehicles, ships or personnel
<input type="checkbox"/> Willful and improper use of protected buildings
<input type="checkbox"/> Plunder or pillage of public or private property
<input type="checkbox"/> Intentional use of civilian clothing or enemy uniforms to conceal military identity during combat

LOAC addresses treatment of captured enemy soldiers

Basic principle

The Law of Armed Conflict governs the treatment of captured soldiers. These laws make common sense — particularly if seen from the perspective of retribution. In any given conflict, our country or allies may have soldiers captured by the enemy. If we treat enemy prisoners properly, our own captured troops should be treated properly in return.

Who are EPWs?

Only combatants (and some civilians accompanying a military force) are entitled to EPW status and its special protections under the Law of Armed Conflict. Our country has a policy of extending LOAC EPW protections to all captured people until their combatant status is determined. Medical personnel and chaplains are not combatants. This means they cannot properly be made prisoners. Instead, if they are captured, they are "retained" only so long as required to care for their troops. They are to be released as soon as possible - not until the end of conflict.

EPW protections

Use separate accommodations and house EPWs away from the battle whenever possible. EPW camps are not legal targets and should be clearly marked with a "PW" or "PG" to alert everyone of their non-target status. A separate camp keeps EPWs from being used as shields for warfighting equipment and structures.

Safety and security

EPWs should be treated humanely. Handcuffs and blindfolds may be used when collecting and transporting EPWs, but should be removed when the EPWs are secure. We are responsible for the safety and security of captured enemy soldiers and detained civilians. Violence, intimidation, threats and torture should not be used to gain information, push propaganda or for any other reasons. EPWs are only required to give their name, rank, date of birth and serial number during interrogations, which are usually conducted by OSI agents.

Basic human rights

POWs are entitled to food, clothing and shelter. They may keep wedding rings, family



An Airman escorts an opposing forces prisoner of war to a EPW camp during an exercise. Handcuffs and blindfolds may be used when collecting and transporting EPWs, but should be removed when the EPWs are secure.

photographs and other personal property. Military items may be confiscated, including maps, mission plans and weapons.

Equal medical care

All wounded soldiers must receive medical attention based on the severity of their wounds, not their nationality. This may lead to a case where an enemy soldier is treated before an allied soldier. Civilized nations have agreed that saving lives takes precedence over national allegiances. This equality of treatment applies to both newly-captured soldiers and long-term EPWs.

Limited work

EPWs can be required to work. The work, though, should not be dangerous or aid the war effort. This makes sense, given the need to protect EPWs and the poor workmanship to be expected from captured soldiers.

Camp discipline

EPWs are required to follow standards of discipline. A EPW can be punished for breaking a camp rule. EPWs can even be court-martialed, but they are entitled to a fair trial and due process rights. These rights include an interpreter to explain the charges against them and assist in the proceedings.

Code of Conduct

Article I

I am an American, fighting in the forces which guard my country and our way of life. I am prepared to give my life in their defense.

Article II

I will never surrender of my own free will. If in command, I will never surrender the members of my command while they still have the means to resist.

Article III

If I am captured, I will continue to resist by all means available. I will make every effort to escape and to aid others to escape. I will accept neither parole nor special favors from the enemy.

Article IV

If I become a prisoner of war, I will keep faith with my fellow prisoners. I will give no information or take part in any action which might be harmful to my comrades. If I am senior, I will take command. If not, I will obey the lawful orders of those appointed over me and will back them up in every way.

Article V

When questioned, should I become a prisoner of war, I am required to give name, rank, service number, and date of birth. I will evade answering further questions to the utmost of my ability. I will make no oral or written statements disloyal to my country and its allies or harmful to their cause.

Article VI

I will never forget that I am an American, fighting for freedom, responsible for my actions, and dedicated to the principles which made my country free. I will trust in my God and in the United States of America.

Four pillars of LOAC:	Discrimination	Necessity
	Proportionality	Chivalry/Humanity

8th Services Squadron exercise hours

Information courtesy of the 8th Mission Support Group

Falcon Community Center

- ♦ Travel and tour desk remains open throughout the week.
- ♦ Wolf Pack Wheels runs every day.
- ♦ The business office closes during the week and reopens from 8 a.m. to 4 p.m. July 23.
- ♦ Sharp Travel is closed Tuesday and re opens Wednesday at 10 a.m.
- ♦ The Wolf Pack Café is closed through Thursday and reopens at 12:01 a.m.

Skills Development Center

- ♦ Skills development is closed through Thursday and reopens July 22 at 10 a.m.
- ♦ The wood hobby shop is closed through Thursday and reopens July 23.
- ♦ Outdoor recreation is closed through Thursday and will reopen July 22 at 10 a.m.
- ♦ Cable television is closed through Thursday and reopens July 22 at 10 a.m.

Army and Air Force Exchange Service

- ♦ Office is closed through the exercise and reopens July 22 at 8 a.m.
- ♦ Main store is closed through Thursday and

- reopens July 22.
- ♦ Military clothing sales is closed through Thursday and reopens July 22.
- ♦ Filling station is closed through Thursday and reopens July 22.
- ♦ Flightline snack bar is closed through Thursday and reopens July 22.
- ♦ Mini Mall is closed through Thursday and reopens July 22.
- ♦ Barber and beauty shops close through Thursday and reopen July 22.
- ♦ Theater is closed through Thursday and reopens July 22.
- ♦ Bicycle shop is closed through Thursday and reopens July 22.
- ♦ Television repair shop is closed through Thursday and reopens July 22.
- ♦ Laundry and dry cleaning is closed through Thursday and reopens July 22.
- ♦ Taxi service is closed through Thursday and reopens July 22 at 6 a.m.
- ♦ Laundromat is open 24 hours throughout the exercise.
- ♦ Surf shop is closed through Thursday and reopens July 22.
- ♦ Anthony's Pizza, Baskin Robbins, Robin Hood, Taco Bell and Popeys are closed through Thursday and reopen July 22.
- ♦ Burger King is closed through Thursday and

reopens July 22.

Golf Course

- ♦ Golf course is closed through Thursday and re-opens July 22 at 6:30 a.m.
- ♦ Korean Garden and Mulligan's Pub remain open from 9 a.m. to 9 p.m. during the exercise.

Sports and fitness

- ♦ Fitness center opens from 2 p.m. to 9 p.m. through Thursday and opens at 6 a.m. July 22.

Loring Club

- ♦ Cashier's cage opens from 10 a.m. to 10 p.m. during the exercise.
- ♦ Dining room is closed through Thursday and reopens March 11 at 11 a.m. for lunch.
- ♦ The enlisted and office lounges are closed through Thursday and reopen July 22 at 4:30 p.m.

Commissary

- ♦ Commissary is closed through Thursday and reopens July 22 at 11 a.m.

Other

- ♦ Linen exchange is closed through Thursday and reopens July 22 at 8 a.m.

To report enemy forces, be sure to S-A-L-U-T-E



At a glance: S-A-L-U-T-E report

Size	Number of people and vehicles seen or size of an object
Activity	Description of enemy activity (assaulting, fleeing, observing)
Location	Where enemy was sighted (grid coordinates or reference point)
Unit	Distinctive signs, symbols or identification on people, vehicles, aircraft or weapons (numbers, patches or clothing type)
Time	Time activity was observed
Equipment	Equipment and vehicles associated with enemy activity

Source: Air Force Manual 10-100, page 95

The S-A-L-U-T-E report remains the quickest, most efficient way to report enemy ground attacks up the chain of command, according to base readiness officials.

The acronym, which represents the size, activity, location, unit, time and equipment of enemy forces, is a handy way to remind service members to be as thorough as possible when reporting possible hostile ground forces.

An example of a S-A-L-U-T-E report may should sound something like, "Six enemy soldiers, running away from the command post, heading toward the flightline. Uniforms are solid green fatigues, possibly Republic Guards.

Time was 0235 hours. Equip-

ment includes AK-47 assault rifles, backpacks and gas masks being carried."

Use the fastest means necessary or possible to upchannel the urgent information. If the report needs to get to the commander immediately, use any means available, including the following methods:

♦ **Messenger** – Most secure method but also the most time consuming

♦ **Wire or telephone** – More secure than radios but they're not as mobile and may be monitored by enemy forces

♦ **Radio** – Fast and mobile but the least secure. However, secure radios lessen the possibility of monitoring. Use over an open net when possible.

Protecting military information

It's everyone's responsibility

Operations Security — OPSEC is the process of denying adversaries information about friendly capabilities and intentions by identifying, controlling and protecting indicators associated with planning and conducting military operations. There is no acceptable level of vulnerability to friendly information. Refer to Air Force Instruction 10-1101, Operations Security, for more information.

Information Security — The Information Security Program efficiently and effectively protects U.S. Air Force information by placing authority into the hands at the lowest levels possible. It encourages risk management principles and it focuses on identifying and protecting only information that requires protection. It also integrates security procedures into business processes so they become transparent; and ensure everyone understands his security roles and responsibilities and takes them seriously. Refer to AFI 31-401, Information Security Program Management, for more information.

Communications Security — COMSEC material is an item that secures or authenticates telecommunications. Using unsecured COMSEC equipment to discuss even portions of what is going on offers the enemy, who is listening, enough information to impact military operations. In other words, this is releasing essential elements of friendly information. Safeguarding, controlling, and possibly destroying COMSEC material is everyone's business. Courtesy of the 8th Fighter Wing ATSO Guide

To the Wolf Pack,

Protecting our information through proper security procedures is paramount. In the past Wolf Pack members have sent e-mails with 'Official Use Only' information from their work accounts to personal e-mail accounts. These messages disclosed critical information such as, call signs, recall rosters, phone numbers, exercise events and schedules and were identified by Pacific Air Force's Information Operations Squadron at Hickam Air Force Base, Hawaii.

Once information crosses out of our '.mil' network, data is very susceptible to exploitation by the enemy. The commercial Internet service providers do not practice the Department of Defense 'defense in depth' information protection standards we enjoy within our network weapons system. ISPs lack many of the safeguards that we take for granted on our '.mil' networks like network monitoring, virtual private network encryption, firewalls, etc. It's important that we keep security at the forefront of all of our activities. We must ensure that before we forward e-mails, especially to those addresses that are not '.mil' accounts, we consider all the ramifications of pressing the 'send' button.

Help me keep our information safe. Practice good operations, communications, computer security and remain vigilant at all times.

-- Wolf

Airmen experience life Korean style



From left to right, Tech Sgt. Shon Barnwell, 8th Mission Support Squadron, Staff Sgts. Victor Gutierrez and Briton Miller of the 49th Aircraft Maintenance Squadron, learn to prepare the traditional Korean dish of Bi-Bim-Bob during a cultural tour July 6. The city of Jeonju is well-known for Bi-Bim-Bop and many Koreans visit the Jeonju Cultural Center to learn to make the dish Jeonju style .

Staff Sgt. James Spillers, 8th Maintenance Squadron (front right), learns to play a jang-gu drum at the Jeonju Cultural Center July 6. More than 30 people from Kunsan AB spent a day in Jeonju to experience traditional Korean Culture.



Tour Information

The Public Affairs Cultural Tour is a free one-day tour to the Traditional Cultural Center in Jeonju. During the tour, participants learn to play traditional Korean musical instruments and experience traditional Korean food, song and dance. Tour members also learn to cook Bi-Bim-Bob, a popular dish made of steamed rice, bean sprouts and about 30 other ingredients. The next Public Affairs Cultural Tour is August 3. Sign-up is first come first serve and the deadline is July 26. Participants must have supervisor approval to attend. To sign-up, send an e-mail to Ms. Rosemary Song at songae.song@kunsan.af.mil



Photos by Capt. Richard Komurek

Mrs. Lori Lee, wife of Lt. Col. Peter Lee, 8th Operations Support Squadron, drinks a cup of water held by Senior Airman Shequeta Coleman, 8th Logistics Readiness Squadron, during a demonstration of a traditional Korean wedding ceremony. In addition to donning Korean dress, participants also learned how to perform a proper bow and present symbolic gifts that would bring good luck to the bride and groom for a long and happy marriage.



ABOVE: Staff Sgt. Joshua Trundle and 1st Lt. Leeann Montoya, both of the 8th Civil Engineer Squadron, sample Korean food as part of the cultural tour. LEFT: Members of the Jeonju Traditional Cultural Center perform a traditional Korean "Ch'unhyangga", a popular love song.